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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

W. P. WALTON, Editor and Proprietor

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How the Passengers Acted When Robbed

Stopped the Stage.

There was an army officer, a sutler and a surveyor, and two men who might have been mine inspectors, in the stage when it drew up at Burnt Hill to take on another passenger.

"Howdy," said the new passenger as he crowded in.

As he stood for a moment in the light of the station lamp, all saw that his left eye was gone. He wore no shade or patch to conceal the loss, and those who gave him a second look felt that the fire in his remaining eye was bright enough to answer for two. Dark as it was in the stage he seemed to have "sized up" every man inside of a minute, and, seeming to be satisfied regarding the crowd, he settled himself back in his seat and had no remarks to make.

By and by the army officer mentioned something about road agents, and directly the conversation became interesting. Conches had been stopped at various points on the line within a week, and it was pretty generally believed that a bad gang had descended on the route and were still ripe for business. The man with one eye had nothing to say. Once or twice he raised his head and that single eye blazed in the darkness like a lone star, but not a word escaped his mouth. The captain had said what he would do in case the coach was halted, and this brought out the others. It was finally decided to fight. The passengers had money to fight for and weapons to fight with.

The man with one eye said nothing. At such a time, and under such circumstances, there could be but one interpretation of such conduct.

"A coward has no business traveling this route," said the captain in a voice which every man could hear.

The stranger started up, and that eye of his seemed to shower sparks of fire, but after a moment he fell back again without having replied.

If he wasn't chicken hearted, why didn't he show his colors? If he intended to fight where were his weapons? He had no Winchester, and so far as any one had seen as he entered the coach, he was without revolvers. Everybody felt a contempt for a man who calculated to hold up his hands at the order and permit himself to be quietly despoiled.

"Pop! pop! halt!"

The passengers were dozing as the salute of the road agents reached their ears. The coach was halted in a way to tumble everybody together, and legs and bodies were still tangled up, when a voice at the door of the coach called out:

"No nonsense, now! You gentlemen climb right down and up with your hands! The first man who kicks on me will get a bullet through his head!"

We had agreed to fight. The captain had agreed to lead us. We were listening for his yell of defiance and the click of his revolver, when he stepped down and out as humbly as you please. The sutler had been soiling to chew up a dozen road agents, and now he was the second man out. The surveyor had intimated that he never passed over the route without killing at least three highwaymen. But this occasion was to be an exception. In three minutes the five of us were down and in line, and hands up, and the road agent had said:

"Straight matter of business! First man who drops his hands won't ever know what hurt him!"

Where was the man with one eye? The robber appeared to believe that we were all out, and he was just approaching the head of the line to begin work when a dark form dropped out of the coach, there was a yell as if from a wounded tiger, and a revolver began to crack. The robber went down at the first pop. His partner was just coming around the rear of the coach. He was a game man. He knew what had happened, but he was coming to the rescue. Pop! pop! pop! went the revolvers, their flashes lighting up the night until we could see the driver in his seat.

It didn't take twenty seconds. One of the robbers lay dead in front of us, the other under the coach, while the man with one eye had a lock out from his head and the gaze of a bullet

across his cheek. Not one of us had moved a finger. We were five fools in a row. There was a painful lull after the first shot and it lasted a full minute before the stranger turned to us and remarked in a quiet, cutting manner:

"Gentlemen ye kin drop yer hands!"

We dropped. We undertook to thank him, and we wanted to shake hands with him, and somebody suggested a shake purse for his benefit, but he motioned us into the coach, banged the door after us and climbed up to a seat beside the driver. His contempt for such a crowd could not be measured.

A Dying Courtesan Confesses to the Murder of Two Men.

A special from Flemingsburg, Ky., says: "On Thursday, September 22, 1878, Ned Trumbo, an inoffensive colored man, was shot dead in his own door. The assassination created great excitement and rewards aggregating \$6,500 were offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderer. Charles Hopper, a citizen of this place, was arrested on suspicion and kept in jail five months, but the evidence before the grand jury was deemed insufficient and he was released. James Monroe Emmons was also arrested and indicted by the grand jury, but the evidence, which was altogether of a circumstantial character, was weak enough to acquit him. The reason of the arrest of the foregoing was that he had been paying a great deal of attention to a prostitute named Milly Walker, who was staying at Trumbo's house. The Walker woman was accidentally shot in Johnson county, this State, this week, and on being told by her physician that her wound was surely mortal, she made the following confession:

"My name is Mary Ganolet, but I always called myself Milly Walker. I am now in my thirty-eighth year, and have followed my present life since my fifteenth year, when I was seduced by George Radcliffe, whom I killed as soon as I learned of his perfidy to me, and buried his body in a sawdust pile on Red River, in Menifee county, within three hundred yards of where his father's house stood. When his body was found, Frank Tomkins, who had left the county about the time of Radcliffe's disappearance, and had gone to Greensburg, Ky., was suspected and an armed party went to capture him and he surrendered without any resistance. A mob hanged him in front of the Frenchburg jail before his trial could come on. My lips were sealed; as to make a noise then was to accuse myself.

"I went to Flemingsburg immediately following his lynching, and having nothing to live for myself, I resolved to make life as burdensome and unpleasant as I could for the rest of mankind. Hopper and Emmons both were steady company of mine while I was staying at the Trumbo House, and both were jealous of each other. Seeing Emmons pass one night, I went to the door to call him, but he either did not hear me or did not want to hear me and rode on. This made me very mad, and, having a pistol in my pocket, I fired at old Ned. Why I did so I do not know. Suspicion was immediately directed to Hopper, who was thrown in jail, and this suited me; but I would have been better pleased if they had hanged him. I could not appear against him, because I was afraid I might myself be caught. My life since then has been the usual one of abandoned woman until I met George Frankson here, to whom I represented myself as good and virtuous, and he, seeing me in company with Dock Martell, Monday night, shot me."

The woman died Thursday night, and by her confession solves a mystery which has for five years been unexplained.

Cabbages are kept during the winter in various ways. Where one has a cellar with a moist bottom there is at hand an excellent place for storing cabbages. Pull the cabbages up by the roots late in the fall and take them right to this cellar, standing them on their roots, on moist earth, the heads leaning against the wall. In this way cabbages that have not fully formed heads will sometimes grow to a good size and the heads will be more crisp, whiter and sweeter than by any other method of preservation. Of course in pulling them earth will be left adhering to the roots and this should be carried in as attached. A little more loose earth, if convenient, can be thrown around the roots where they stand. With a dry cellar bottom this plan is not practicable, but it will work admirably wherever the bottom is moistened—not wet, just moist.

Printing a Newspaper Without Type.

I saw the inventor of a new type-setting machine at the United States yesterday. I did not see his machine, but if what he claims for it is true, the day of the printer is drawing to a close. It is one of the marvels of the time. It will further help the cheapening of the price of newspapers. His machine has the capacity of setting 40,000 ems a day. It works with ironclad accuracy, and avoids the fault of the present type-setting machines in that it can "justify" the lines as a compositor can now with the hand method. No type is necessary with this machine beyond the few alphabets of the various kinds and sizes required, in the make-up of a newspaper. There is a keyboard to the machine like that of a piano. These keys represent letters and punctuation marks. Playing on them impresses these forms into a paper matrix similar to that now employed in moulding the metal forms employed upon the Bullock press. Instead of setting up type by the old method and taking a matrix from the locked form as a whole, the impression is made direct from the machine, one letter at a time, so that when the type setting machine is through, the matrix is instantly ready for the moulding of the cylindrical forms employed upon the modern press. The value of this one feature in the mere saving of time is great, because the gain of one minute in the stereotyping of the forms of a great office is of much value. These machines are being experimented with in the office of the Philadelphia Times. The inventor says the machines can be furnished at a cost of \$700.—[Chicago News.]

This is the question that troubled a French Justice of the Peace. A drover and a butcher in the market adjusting their accounts went to a tavern to dine together. During the meal the butcher took from his pocket a bank note of 100 francs value, wherewith to pay the drover, but in handing it over let it fall into a dish of gravy. He snatched it out, and, holding it between a thumb and forefinger, waved it to and fro to dry it. The butcher's dog accepting this movement as a friendly invitation, and liking the smell of the saturated note made a spring at it and swallowed it. The butcher was furious. "Give me my money," he demanded. "Kill the dog and open him." "Not by a blanked sight," replied the drover; "my dog is worth more than 100 francs." "Then I owe you nothing. Your dog has collected for you before these witnesses." "My dog is not my cashier." And besides where is your receipt? The Justice will have to settle this." "Let him." And now for weeks the Justice has vainly been seeking law or precedent for such a case, and the townsmen have been on the verge of a riot over it again and again.

President Arthur pleasantly rounds out his long summer and autumn tour by a visit to Washington. Although it is not a metropolis, the President will find the national capital a pleasant place for a brief sojourn. After a visit to the White House and other points of interest he may enjoy an autumn drive to the Soldiers' Home and to Arlington Heights. He will learn with pleasure, no doubt, that the bass fishing in the Potomac is excellent, and that it is quite the thing in Washington to form fishing clubs, composed of ladies and gentlemen, for excursions to the neighboring waters.

The President will find nobody in particular to welcome him on his arrival at the capital, but we trust the Assistant Secretaries and clerks who have been running affairs will rise to the occasion. The President will understand the situation better than did the Korean embassy the other day, and will not think it strange that the Government is scattered so that nobody can find it.—[Sun.]

"What has become of Miss Blank, who was the belle of the Springs last season?" "She is married." "Am not surprised. Did she marry well?" "She is now the Countess Nattalioni." "Where does she live? I must call upon her." "Not far from here. Go down the avenue to Crisscross street, out that to Tincan alley, and through that to Deadcat court. Go into No. 63 and follow the stairs to Room No. 593, fifth floor back.—[Philadelphia Call.]

In 1890 there was one lawyer in the United States to every 8,000 inhabitants. Now there is one to every 800. This explains many things.

Charles Ray, Louisville, says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters and found it to give me great relief in rheumatism."

Where Kentucky's First Presbyterian Clergyman was Buried.

The first Presbyterian sermon delivered in Kentucky was preached at Harrodsburg by Father Rice in 1783. At that time Kentucky was a Territory. Father Rice was a Virginian, and landed at Harrodsburg just a short time before he commenced a series of sermons. He remained at Harrodsburg some time and then removed to Owen county where he died, and his remains now lie buried upon a farm a short distance from this place. Some years ago the Presbyterians of Kentucky got upon foot an arrangement to have his remains disinterred and removed to Danville. Money was also raised for a monument to be erected to his memory, but upon going to the place of interment Father Rice's grave could not be designated from another which is near it. The committee for the work were at a loss what to do, and so the matter rested. A few days ago Dr. Geo. J. Reed, pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place, was in Portland, Oregon, and became acquainted with a gentleman named Rice, and in conversing with him learned that he was from Kentucky, and that he was a grandson of Father Rice. Mr. Reed asked him if he could tell how his grandfather's grave could be identified. He said he could, and did in a way, Mr. Reed thinks, that there can be no mistake. Now that the information is furnished, a handsome monument should be erected to his memory.—[Columbia Spectator.]

In reviewing the rapidly increasing crime of murder and homicide in Kentucky, the Courier-Journal winds up a lengthy and able editorial as follows: "We need more sternness, more rigor, more uprightness. We need to understand better what rights or organized society has. If murder is a crime it is a crime to let it go unpunished. Men must be responsible for their deeds. Justice must be swift and certain. We have too much cant, too much sentimentalism, too much tolerance. One murder unpunished leads to another. There is no desire for vengeance in the demand that blood guiltiness be punished as the law requires; it is simply a plea for peace, for order, for safety. We must chain up the men who are smitten with the homicidal mania; we must make them understand that they are not a law unto themselves. We have murders frequently; we will continue to have them as long as murder is not punished as a crime."

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.—A Massachusetts book agent, who was wearing a small circular piece of court plaster on his face, removed it while shaving a few mornings since, and replaced it when his toilet was complete. Contrary to his usual experience, as he went about his business during the rest of the day he was everywhere received with smiles, which grew broader and broader, until at last somebody laughed in his face. Led by this to look in the glass, he was somewhat taken aback to discover that, instead of the court-plaster, he had affixed to his face a little round printed label, which had fallen from the back of a new mantel clock purchased the day before, and which bore the inscription, "Warranted solid brass."

The King of Siam is a most extraordinary looking man. Karl I. is apparently about twenty years of age, and the most remarkable fact concerning him is the inordinate length of his nails, each of which measures about half a yard. This deformity is considered by the Siamese as an attribute of sovereignty, and of course, reduces the monarch to a state of absolute helplessness. He can do nothing for himself, and is obliged to have recourse in every instance to his aide-de-camp.

A common-looking, uneducated locust can lay eggs that keep perfectly for seventeen years, while all the science of the nineteenth century has not produced a plan whereby the egg of a hen can be kept fresh through a single winter.—[Pittsburg Telegraph.]

A jug of whisky sixteen years old was smashed by a crowbar during an excavation at Camp Elkin on the K. C. last week. It is said that strong men wept when they realized the awful calamity.

The whole number of post-offices in the United States, at the end of June last, was 47,863; increase during the year, 1,632.

Edison's Electric Light is a wonderful discovery, but not as wonderful as Hall's Catarrh Cure. For sale by Penny & McAlister.

Ingersol on Fame.

"Fame, sir, is a fleeting thing. Men drop out of sight and are forever forgotten. I do not see why these men want to become president."

"Did you ever have any such aspirations?"

"When I was a young man I had ambitions. I have found that the cares which come to a man in a place like that of president of the United States are enormous. After Garfield was nominated I said to him one day, 'Garfield, you are going to be elected president, I hope, but by the time you have been president a month you'll wish you were running an icehouse in Hades.' Well, I saw him after he had been president a little while, and I said: 'Well, Garfield, how does it go?' And he answered, 'I don't know but I'd prefer the icehouse business.' I tell you, the hardest thing a man has to endure is success. Success to a young man, coming to him when he is young, is one of the hardest things he can have to stand and keep his poise. Fame? Why, think how few, how very few of the names of the great grand men of Rome have been wafted along down to us across the centuries. And the men themselves, where is their fame? Who knows them? Who thinks of them? The men of this world, how fast they go! how little they leave behind them! And I tell you, when a man grows to be a great man, then does he begin to feel how little he is. The greater he is the less he knows."

Held Fast in Front of a Train.

A right amusing incident occurred near Rome the other day. A man crossing the railroad tracks got his foot caught fast in a disjuncted "frog," and while trying to get loose he saw the Chattanooga train on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road come dashing over the bridge. Wild with fright, the man came near breaking his foot in his efforts to get loose. But the train was almost upon him and he decided to unlatch his shoe, pull his foot out and leave the shoe to be mashed. He acted upon this thought and as he got his foot out the train glided by on another track. It made the man so mad to think he was only on a plucked little side-track all the time that he took the shoe up and kicked himself all the way up to the depot.—[Savannah News.]

At the anniversary of the Harvard Medical School, Boston, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, in his speech illustrating the microscopic facilities of the school, said: "A man five feet high, enlarged to correspond with the microscopic power used, would be a mile high, would weigh 120,000,000,000 pounds, and could pick up the State House and chuck it into the sea, cleaning out that ancient structure by a summary process (shouts of laughter), which would put to shame the exploits of Commodus and his kind."

The Atlanta Constitution says Southern girls are teaching now all over the land, and that is a good sign. Before the war we used to get all our teachers from New England. But then they didn't teach very long, for our young men and widows married them, and they made good wives and good mothers, and they raised up good rebels. They don't come now, and our girls have monopolized the business.

England supplies 250,000,000 people of India with salt and charges them 25 cents a pound, equal to a tax of 3,000 per cent. A poor native must work two days and a half at hard labor to earn enough money to purchase a pound of salt.

It is better to die than to lose one's reason, and yet the murderer prefers insanity to hanging.—[New Orleans Picayune.]

Ministers are very inconsistent. They advise young people to marry for love, but want cash down themselves.

No matter how judicious the constitution may be from disease or excess, the Great German Invigorator restores it permanently. See advertisement. For sale by Penny & McAlister.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Deming's New Discovery for Piles is radical change from the old remedies heretofore in use. The Discovery is the result of years of patient scientific study and investigation into the character of this painful disease. To convince you of its great merit, call on Penny & McAlister, Stanford, or W. M. Weber, Mt. Vernon, and get a sample box free of charge.

Alexander, Plummer, of Broomfield, Ind., says, he regards Brown's Expectorant the best cough remedy he has ever used. For sale by Penny & McAlister, Stanford, and W. M. Weber, Mt. Vernon.

About two-fifths of all who go to an untimely grave die with the dreaded disease, consumption. Brown's Expectorant has cured every case it has been tried on where the disease has not been allowed to run beyond the control of medicine. Sold by Penny & McAlister, Stanford, and W. M. Weber, Mt. Vernon.

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H.C. RUPLEY.

I have received and am still receiving New Goods for Fall and Winter, comprising the best in the market, which will be gotten up in style and make second to none in city or country. Give me a trial. H. C. Rupley.

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—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Horse Shoes, Groceries, Saddles, Iron, Nails, Queensware, Buggy Whips, Buggy Wheels, Stoves, Cane Mills, Harness, Spokes, Grates, Older Mills, Lap Covers, Rims, Stoneware, Corn Shellers, Collars.

Oliver Chilled, Champion Steel and Brinley Combined Plows, Wooden and Cast Pumps, and the Celebrated Mayfield Elevator. Tin Roofing and Guttering will have prompt attention.

Salesmen: T. M. Johnston, W. B. McKinney.

BRIGHT & CURRAN,

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GROCERIES AND HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &C.

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Largest Stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silverware

Ever brought to this market. Prices Lower than the Lowest. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired on short notice and warranted.

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STABLE!

AND HARNESS SHOP.

Nice lot of Horses and Fine Turnouts. Rates reasonable.

100,000 POUNDS WOOL

Is wanted by me. I will pay the highest market price. I also deal in

COAL!

And can supply it in any quantity.

A. T. NUNNELLEY, Stanford, Ky.

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Job Printing of every kind Promptly and

Cheaply done and in the Highest Style of

the Art. We have

Every Facility, such

as Steam, Fast Presses

and New Type, for doing

work, and all we

ask is a trial.

W. P. Walton.

For 2 Dollars

For one month we will receive subscriptions to the INTERIOR JOURNAL at TWO DOLLARS per year, cash. Old as well as new subscribers are embraced in this offer, provided they pay within the time specified all arrears and a year in advance. Now is the chance for those who complain that \$2.50 is more than they can pay for a paper.

For fully forty years the Court of Appeals, with such men as Judge Robertson and other distinguished legal lights on the bench, has held that it was only necessary for an indictment to charge the offense of keeping a tippling house, leaving the charge to be sustained by the proof in the case. But it remained for the Superior Court, which is composed of the veriest pigmies compared with the gentleman named, to set aside that decision and require that the indictments in such cases, in order to be valid, shall specify that spirituous and vinous liquors and their mixtures were sold without license in the house to be drunk therein or upon the premises, or those adjacent, as many as two times. Upon this decision, which is against public policy and precedent, thirteen cases were demurred out of the Circuit Court here at one time Tuesday and Commonwealth's Attorney Warren tells us under the same ruling over 500 cases will be quashed in his district alone; and when we consider that there are 17 districts in the State, it can be seen how many of these miserable offenders will go free of their offenses. True they can be re-indicted if the witnesses can be obtained, but in nine cases out of ten this will be found impracticable, besides run up costs which can not be collected. Lawyers agree that as an original proposition the decision would be well enough, but having been held so long as the law and Commonwealth's attorneys having all their indictments for such offenses written in accordance thereto, it is upsetting, against public policy and we might add outrageous. This class of offenders are generally the most contemptible in the eyes of the law-abiding people, for their infamous traffic is the root of nearly every crime and a decision which releases them from the penalty of their offenses is in the nature of a public calamity. In the county of Laurel alone, where Judge Finley has waged such a fearless war against this class of offenders, and has secured verdicts to the amount of over \$5,000, the whole business will be set aside, unless Attorney General Hardin appeals the matter to the Court of Appeals, which he is not likely to do, since the consent of each of the Superior Judges has to be obtained before he can act. The Court, which was conceived in a sinful desire to create more offices, and born of the iniquitous attempt to grind more taxes from the people, is likely to become as odious as it is unnecessary.

AFTER more than two weeks since the election the official returns of the Ohio election are at last in and the figures to the democratic eye are even more pleasing than the most sanguine expected. Hoadly's plurality is 12,529 on a total vote of 721,464, the latter being in a little over 3,000 of the total between Hancock and Garfield. There were four tickets in the field and yet Hoadly's majority is 1,383 over all. In speaking of the result the *New Journal* says: "Hoadly gets 15,000 less votes than Garfield got, but he received 8,000 more than were cast for Hancock. On the other hand, Foraker falls 28,000 behind Garfield and runs off 6,000 ahead of Hancock. To our mind this indicates a substantial democratic growth and indicates that Ohio is a democratic State—that her people have repudiated republicanism, *alias* Dorseyism, *alias* Fosterism, *alias* Shermanism, *alias* Unconstitutionalism." In the language of the *N. Y. Sun*, it does look like the republican party must go.

JOSEPH NORVELL, who with Sheldon tried to hold on to the Register of the Land Office *vi et armis*, is out in a long card denunciatory of Mr. Cecil. He sings the lie along loosely and evidently seems to have found out that Cecil won't fight. The public has heard quite enough of Sheldon and Norvell and if they will only go into their holes and draw them in after them, there will be reason for rejoicing.

We would like to know what the mail men do with our *New York Sun*. They must steal it as we get only about two a week.

A faro bank in Louisville has burst up, no doubt because Gov. Knott does not come to their rescue as his predecessor did.

There is no disputing the fact that raw material the world over has become very cheap. Wool commands lower prices than at any time during the past forty years. Cotton was never so cheap as it is to day. Wheat, which averaged \$1.33 per bushel for the thirty years ending 1875, was reduced to \$1.19 per bushel for the seven years ending June 30, 1882. During the past summer it has been from four to five cents cheaper. Of course, these are the New York or export quotations. This diminution in price of these and other necessities of life is due in a great measure to the extension of the railway and telegraph systems which have equalized and reduced freight charges. The wool, wheat, and cotton of remote regions is now available for any part of the world where they are needed, and every year sees a reduction in the cost of transportation. The world, for years to come, is tolerably sure of cheap and abundant food and clothing, for while the railroads are reducing their charges for the transportation of the prime necessities of life, mechanical invention is steadily improving, so that woolen cotton, and other goods are supplied at less cost every few years.—[Demorest's Monthly.]

This is the way for a Judge to talk to a jury that he knows has perjured itself by bringing a verdict contrary to the law and evidence in the case: Chief Justice Begie, of British Columbia, recently said to a jury which had failed to find a murderer guilty: "On your conscience will rest the stigma of returning such a disgraceful verdict, and, one at variance which you have sworn to find the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. Many repetitions of such conduct as yours will make trial by jury a horrible farce, and the City of Victoria, which you inhabit, a nest of immorality and crime, encouraged by the immunity from the law which criminals will receive from the announcement of such a verdict as yours. Go; I have nothing more to say to you." To the prisoner, who committed the murder with a sand-bag, he then said: "You are discharged; go and sand-bag some of those jurymen; they deserve it."—Philadelphia Press.

A manufacturing firm in Connecticut have announced to their workmen that, having lost a great deal by employees who were under the influence of liquor, they have decided to hire no more men who drink, and that they will discharge all drinking men now in their shops. Should this plan be adopted by employers in general there would soon be a marked decrease in the consumption of rum, for no workman with any respect for himself will care to have the reputation of losing work for such a cause. It is a strange fact that many men who lose time, money and health by drinking do not need liquor or care for it, but continue in the habit because, having once begun to frequent bars, they are ashamed to stop unless they can devise an unusual excuse. Inability to get work while using liquor will be as large an excuse as any one can desire.

The Louisville Commercial asks: "Isn't the Lieutenant Governor a little hasty in granting remissions of fines when the Governor is to be absent from his post but a few days? There are not many causes of fines the consideration of which cannot be postponed a few days." We had noticed that the *Yeoman* mentioned that he had remitted several fines in "meritorious" cases and were impressed with the belief that Mr. Hindman was a little too anxious to attend to business that the Governor alone should. But then nobody would find out that he was "that" unless he did something of the kind.

A NEW YORK scoundrel, who was convicted of grossly insulting several young girls, was let off with a fine of ten dollars. If that is the kind of punishment dealt out in Courts for such offenses, parents and guardians of the young will be likely to take the law into their own hands and administer punishment that will make evil-doers careful how they conduct themselves.

THREE ladies, so a dispatch says, went to the office of the Somerset Reporter, to cower the Editor for some real or imaginary insult in his paper, but he called the police and saved his back. The ladies swear that they will have his hide. What can the matter be?

The Cincinnati Enquirer and Detective Burnett, having ignominiously failed to convict an inoffensive negro of Craft's crime is now publishing slush, to prove that he died an innocent man. McLean had better stick to wallowing Halstead.

The Louisville Post is scoring it into that shameless monopoly the Western Union Telegraph Co. for raising their tolls when they are making more money now than they should be allowed to wring from the people.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL in a speech at Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday night, alluded to Mr. Arthur as follows: "As to Arthur the beneficiary of an assassination, I don't believe he has any more ideas of his duties as chief magistrate of this country than my child, judging from his actions. Think of Washington, Jefferson, or any of the whole line of Presidents of any or all parties leaving the responsibilities of Government to enjoy sixty or ninety days catching bass or playing euchre on a railroad car."

An exchange says: "Too much harmony seems to be worse for a party than too little. The democratic organs and leaders in Ohio fought each other all through the campaign like tiger cats, but they won. On the other side the *Gazette* and *Commercial* were consolidated, and, with Halstead and Deacon Smith both sitting on the safety valve, the republican party in Ohio seemed to be fairly bursting with harmony. Yet it sustained the most complete galling, and disastrous defeat it has ever encountered in that State."

The N. Y. Sun remarks: "This is a year for democrats to vote the democratic ticket. Every vote now counts for 1884. Encouragement to the republicans in any quarter whether they are running for municipal or State offices, means just so much more hard work and uncertainty next year. Turn them out as you go along!"

During the last thirty years the Church of England has raised \$250,000,000 for the building and repairing of churches and cathedrals, and \$500,000,000 for endowments.

Thousands of English ladies ride tricycles, and clergymen with large rural parishes are among the more numerous class of buyers of the machines.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—Snow fell yesterday in northern New England.

—There are 456 convicts in the Kentucky penitentiary and 679 at work on the railroads, making 1,037 in all.

—In a pump factory at Cincinnati, a boiler exploded, injuring nine persons, four of whom, O. Lagrange, died, and others are expected to die.

—The total cost of transporting the mails, by all methods, for the past year, was \$19,234,899, an increase over the preceding year of \$353,847.

—A young man at Portland, Me., claims to be the missing Charlie Ross. He says he was kept in a dark room four years and subsequently taken to Brazil.

—Bob Ingersoll's speech at the negro civil rights indignation meeting at Washington started a camp-meeting scene, and one old woman "got 'ligion" and shouted.

—Ellsworth A. Hammond, of Cincinnati, got up a flirtation with a married lady in Lawrenceburg, and, upon paying her a visit, was horsewhipped by her husband.

—Fifteen hundred people lost their lives during the recent massacre at Port-au-Prince, and \$1,000,000 worth of property destroyed. Order has now been restored.

—An explosion took place in a squib factory in Kingston, Pa., where nine girls were at work. Five of them were burned to a crisp, and the four remaining will all die.

—While Barrett's circus was performing in Nashville, James Riley walked up and killed Robert Bates, who had just gotten out of the penitentiary for killing Riley's brother. The act caused almost a panic.

—Seven hundred excursionists from the Northwestern States passed through Nashville on a prospecting tour through Tennessee. At least ten thousand Northerners are expected to settle in Tennessee the present season.

—President Ingalls, of the Kentucky Central railroad, has resigned and Vice President Briggs S. Cunningham was elected to succeed him. Gen. John Echols, of Staunton, Va., succeeds to the Vice Presidency of the road.

—Tuesday evening a difficulty occurred in Charlotte county, Virginia, between brothers-in-law named Bass and Stratton. Stratton fired at Bass, the ball passing through his hat, when Bass shot Stratton five times; Stratton is not expected to live.

—Albert Finer, near New Comerstown, O., discouraged by ill-health, murdered his wife and three children, and completed the horror by blowing his own brains out with a gun barrel. The bodies of the victims were found with their throats cut and their heads mashed in.

—W. W. Tinsley, who was arrested at Barboursville about a week ago on suspicion of being a man who was wanted at Charleston, West Virginia, on a charge of forging papers presented to the Postoffice Department, was honorably discharged from custody by Judge Barr, of the United States Court.

—Henry Mosher, brother to the abductor of Charlie Ross, has been hanged by vigilantes, near Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory. He begged for a respite of twenty-four hours, saying he would give the world useful information which had been sought for years past, but he was hanged without the time being granted.

—A freight train killed 8 mules for Harvey Cobb.—Miss Beadie D. Irvine, of Richmond, died at New York, on the 24th.—395 acres of land belonging to Ben Boggs' estate sold at \$35 55 to C. K. Doty and Green B. Turley.—Thirteen persons took membership with the Christian Church here last Sunday.—[Herald.]

—At a fire at Grand Rapids, Michigan, Tuesday, three persons, Capt. Smith, Charles Bundy and a boy named Walsh, were killed by walls falling on them. Two others were seriously injured. At Annapolis, Md., two persons, Charles Legg and his aged aunt, Miss Lizzie Watkins, lost their lives in a similar manner.

—At the New York horse show there was a trial of speed in harnessing and hitching up teams belonging to the Fire Department. The time was 34 seconds.

—The Pulaski sheriff took the following convicts to the Penitentiary Tuesday: Joshua Logsdon, manslaughter, two years; John Brown, burglary, three years; Bill Weaver, colored, car-breaking, three years; Henry Coyle, colored, murder, life-time.

—A Washington dispatch says: Governor Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, headed a delegation of Kentuckians who called upon the President to-day, presented him with a magnificent rod, intended to be used in connection with the handsome jeweled reel presented to the President upon the occasion of his visit to Louisville in August.

MT. VERNON DEPARTMENT.

Managed by John B. Fish.

—George McWhorter was lodged in jail yesterday for illegally selling liquor.

—Mr. Richard Welch is in Louisville. Judge G. W. McClure, is in Stanford, this week.

—Farmers are all about done sowing wheat. A larger acreage than usual has been sown.

—Advertisements are up all over town announcing another reduction in the railroad fare to the Southern Exposition at Louisville.

—Last Monday the Court of Claims met. All of the Magistrates were present, except two. The amount of claims allowed is about the same as last year when it was a little over \$1,900. The poor house fund was increased \$200, making the amount to \$700. The County Judge was allowed \$300 for his salary last year, and the County Attorney \$300. There was not so many small claims allowed as usual.

BOYLE COUNTY.

Danville.

—Messrs. D. W. Jones, Charles Gaitekill and R. N. Neel, went to Chattanooga on Wednesday, on a business trip.

—Since last report Martin J. Cooney and Emma Merriman; George F. Gordon and Lattie J. Totter; J. C. Martin and Levia Gabbert; W. P. Hayes and Nannie Shears, and Theo Linney and Maggie Shears, have obtained license to marry.

—It is always well enough to have all instruments of writing so drawn up that they will stand the test of law as witness the following which was presented to the County Clerk, and which will explain itself: "This indenture is to certify that I am perfectly willing to give my daughter — in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony to — Oct. 9, 1883.

—A glance at the report of John Cowan, late County Treasurer, shows that at his last settlement, November 7, 1882, there was a balance of \$855 15 in his hands that since then he has received \$4,037 50, making a total of \$4,892 65 that he has paid out since last settlement \$2,787 20, leaving in his hands \$2,105 45, which amount was transferred to C. C. Fox, the new Treasurer.

—The pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, 75 in number, went to the Louisville Exposition on Wednesday, in charge of their teachers. Messrs. Wakefield, Farris & Co., owners of the Omnibus line took them to the Cincinnati Southern depot free of charge. The Cincinnati Southern road took them to the Junction, the L. & N. road to Louisville, and the Exposition authorities admitted them free of charge. Coming back the terms were the same.

—J. O. Evans sold on Thursday, to T. J. Curtis, of Madison county, 40 fine yearling cattle averaging 800 lbs. at 44 cents; J. L. Bruce to same party, 42 head similar cattle at same price. Sam Moore 5 head to same at same price. Farris & Evans shipped this week to Jennings & Co., Cincinnati, and to Emery & Co. same city, two car loads each of 1,100 lb. butcher cattle, one-half of which were sold at \$4 40 the remainder being unsold when Mr. Farris left on Wednesday; 116 Texas ponies were sold here this week to one firm; prices not obtained.

—A trouble in the colored Presbyterian church running back through several weary years, recently culminated by Elder Philip Bell breaking open a door of the church. Phil's trial for the offense is set for Thursday evening, when he will plead in justification that he is a legally elected officer of the church and that other persons having no real authority in the premises have withheld the key from him, and others who are rightfully entitled to it. So some nice questions of ecclesiastical law will necessarily come before the Police Court for adjudication.

—Major J. P. McGorty left on Wednesday, for Denning, New Mexico, where he has large property interests. He expects to be absent all winter. Mrs. Margaret Dowd and Miss Laura, who have been, visiting friends in Richmond, came home Wednesday. Capt. George H. Dobyns and Captain D. A. Murphy, went to Cincinnati, Wednesday, to attend the reunions of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Durham went to Louisville, Wednesday. While in the city they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Zimmerman, Mr. Hartwell Perry, who has been in Colorado, for about two years, is at home again.

—Judge John M. Harlan, who "disentangled" recently was educated in Danville, and was here first admitted to the bar. A Washington dispatch of the 24th inst., thinks that "Harlan is likely to become the strongest candidate the republican party can offer." The dispatch adds "with Harlan the party could carry Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida and North Carolina." Your correspondent would respectfully add, that he might also carry Danville if his friends would not have the indiscretion to prosecute the colored troops for selling bitters just before the election.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

—Twelve yearling mules sold at Bowling Green at \$70.

—H. S. Withers sold to T. B. Woods 15 good 2-year-old cattle of 1,150 pounds at 44.

—Cyrus M. Jones sold to T. B. Wood 30 2-year-old cattle, averaging over 1,100, at 44c.

—George James sold to W. F. Ramsey, 4 butcher cattle 685 average at 4 cents.

—George R. Engleman sold Thomas R. Woods, 25 head 1,200 pound cattle at 4c.

—J. A. Harris & Son bought of the Traylor Bros. 8 head 2 and 3-year-old cattle 1,165 pounds average, at 41.

—R. E. Hall, of Montgomery, tells us that tobacco raisers realize as much as \$250 per acre for their crop in that county, and good land rents at \$50 per acre.

—P. P. Nunneley bought a lot of hogs of H. T. Bush and another of Elijah T. Pence, averaging about 300 pounds at 4 cts. They were shipped to Cincinnati yesterday.

—The Georgetown Times reports sales of 2,000 bushels of Russet potatoes at 25 cts; 21 acres of land near Payne's Depot at \$95; a bunch of 2-year-old mules at \$95; a lot of 950-lb fat heifers at 45 and 17 head of 1,800-lb cattle at \$5.87 1/2 per cwt.

—WINCHESTER COUNTY.—A large crowd in attendance; 1,200 or 1,500 head of cattle on the market; mostly sold at prices from 33 to 55c per pound; from 50 to 100 head of mules on the market which sold at from \$75 to \$100 per head; large number of plug horses at \$24 to \$50; good horses \$100 to \$150; common sheep \$1 50 to \$2 50 per head. R. J. White, of Madison, purchased of Thomas Phelps 60 fat cattle at 5 cents per pound.

—The sale of John W. McWhorter & Son, in Casey county, took place yesterday, and auctioneer George W. Bobbitt, reports as follows: One 3-year-old Jack \$615; two pair aged mules \$290 to \$298; 10 milk cows \$38 to \$45; 2 jennets and colts \$185 to \$210; pair unbroken mules \$185; pair yearling do. \$165; lot of sheep \$2 85 per head; plug horses \$64 to \$110; weanling calves \$14 50; 30 hogs of about 100 pounds \$3 25 per head; corn \$2 10 to \$2 15 in the field. Land withdrawn at \$41; There was a very large crowd in attendance.

—In Cincinnati the cattle market is steady. Common #1 75@2 75; fair to medium #3@3 75; good to choice #4 \$4 50@5 00; extra #4 \$4 75@5 00; common to fair shippers #4 50@5 25; good to choice #5 35@5 50; stockers and feeders \$3 75@4 50. Hogs—Steady; selected butchers and heavy shippers \$4 75@5 00; fair to good packers \$4 40@4 80; fair to good light \$4 50@4 85; common \$3 85@4 35; stock hogs \$3 50@4 25. Sheep—Fair; common to fair \$3 04 75; good to choice \$4 40 75; some extra heavy wethers \$5; stock wethers \$3 75; stock \$2 75@3 50. Lambs—Fair to good \$4 25@5.

Another Infamous Decision.

When it is remembered how Judge Finley disposed of the whiskey and liquor men and cases at the recent term of the Laurel Circuit Court and who were being defended by George Denny, Jr., the following rather laconic correspondence will be read with some amusement as well as interest:

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 12, 1883.

Judge H. F. Finley,

Dear Judge:—Please examine the enclosed slip, with my compliments. I hope you are well. Very truly yours,

GEORGE DENNY, JR.

LOCAL OPTION—EVIDENCE.

Goff's Commonwealth.

Filed Oct. 10, 1883. Appeal from Laurel Circuit Court. Opinion of the Court by Presiding Judge Bowden, reversing.

An entry upon the order-book of the County Court that it appears from the "returns and certificates" that a certain district has "a majority of votes against the sale of liquors in said district" is not evidence of that fact. In order that the entry may be evidence it must purport to be a transcript of the certificate of the Examining Board.

Granville Pearl, A. R. Cook and William Lindsey for appellant; P. W. Hardin, for appellee.

WILLIAMSPER, KY., Oct. 22, 1883.

Hon. George Denny, Jr.,

Dear George:—Please examine the enclosed slip, with my compliments. I hope you are well. Very truly yours,

H. F. FINLEY.

EAST BERNARD, Oct. 20, '83.

Judge Finley:—Dear Sir:—I wish to file indictment against Gallagher and Calloway for keeping tippling house. They sell all the time. I am willing and ready to testify against them, lady though I am. I bought for my husband a pint of brandy yesterday. As you happen to find favor in the sight of God at the last great judgment, as you hope to have justice meted out to you when you appear before the great Tribunal, I implore you to prosecute these men. If you will only bear in mind that you have the prayers of every broken-hearted woman in this place, I know you will make renewed efforts to expel them from here. You will find me at East Bernard. Respectfully,

IN MEMORIAM.

In Harper, Kansas, October 17,—entered into rest, Annie Davis, aged 4 years and 4 months; twin daughter of W. H. and Julia Anderson. "These angels do always behold the face of my Father in heaven." Matthew XVIII 3.

Safely anchored, Annie, darling,
Over on the other side;
"Peace be still," the boatman saith,
As he rowed thee o'er the tide.

Safely ashore, over the way;
Safe in thy Father's love;
Safe from all troubling care,
Safe in thy home above.

Safely anchored, and never more
Will thy little weary feet
Play with brothers and sisters dear,
Or around the fireside meet.

God took thee ere sin had
Set its seal on thy young heart,
But it grieves us to know thou art gone—
In an earthly way it makes the tear start.

Too pure and lovely for earth,
God called thee away in love,
To win thy dear father and mother
To Christ and their darlings above.

Safely anchored in heaven
And by the pure crystal stream;
The little twin darlings are resting
From sorrows of earth and its vain dream.

STANFORD, KY., Oct. 24.

A. J.

Well Rewarded.

A liberal reward will be paid to any party who produces a case of Liver, Kidney or Stomach complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure. Bring them along; it will cost you nothing for the medicine if it fails to cure, and you will be well rewarded for your trouble besides. All blood diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation and general debility are quickly cured. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price only 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Fenny & McAlister

LANCASTER ADVERTISERS.

R. F. WALTER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
LANCASTER, KY.
Office over Citizens National Bank. Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 5 P. M.

SAM M. BURDETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LANCASTER, KY.
Will practice in Circuit and adjoining counties and Court of Appeals. [184-17]

H. C. KAUFFMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LANCASTER, KY.
Master Commissioner Circuit Court. Will practice in all the Courts of Circuit and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

HON. A. G. TALBOTT.
Dr. Boyle is a candidate for Speaker of the next House of Representatives.

MILLINERY!

My Fall and Winter stock of Millinery now arriving is the fullest and handsomest I have ever had, and I invite the attention of the ladies to it confident that I can please the most fastidious. Thanking my friends for their liberal patronage of the past, I earnestly ask a continuance.

180-47
MRS. KATE DUDDELL.

DR. T. E. SMITH,
Homeopathic Physician,
DANVILLE, - - KENTUCKY.

Residence, Clemons House; office opp. Central Nat. Bank. Special attention to diseases of women and children for the past eighteen years. [165-4m]

Information Wanted.

A suitable reward will be paid for information leading to the detection of the following:

Hall, (A. G. Pondition), Mrs. Corinne Hall, (indoor) and recovery of our lives, which she did not account for when our agent is Stanford three years ago.

J. B. HULING & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

—Fall and Winter—
MILLINERY!

I have on hand and am daily receiving a beautiful and complete line of Fashionable Millinery, to which I invite the attention of the ladies. I have taken extraordinary pains in its selection and am confident that an examination is all that is necessary to a purchase. Call and see me.

MISS BELLE HUGHES.

TO THE PUBLIC

—We will now pay special attention to—
CUSTOM GRINDING.

We promise to give satisfaction, and when desired will give Patent Flour for Wheat. Can make either bolted or unbolted meal.

110-4
REAGISTER & SALLER.

BRICK RESIDENCE FOR SALE

IN STANFORD, KY.

I offer for sale privately my house and lot on Somerset street which is occupied by J. M. Salter. Possession to be given Jan. 1, 1884. Terms reasonable. For particulars write to me at Harper, Kansas or call on Robt. S. Lytle, Stanford, Ky.

W. H. A. SPENCER,
Harper, Kansas.

Furniture.

I have the fullest and best line of Furniture of every description ever exhibited in Stanford, as a stroll through my store will prove. My prices are as low as similar goods can be bought in the city, a fact also capable of ocular demonstration. I also keep on hand a full line of

Undertakers' Goods!

And am ready to serve funerals promptly with a nice, new hearse.

Orders by Telegraph Promptly Attended to.

B. K. WEAREN.
172-5-3ms

ESTILL SPRINGS!

Have taken charge of this famous watering place for the coming season, I am now

Prepared to Receive Guests.

I have a corps of trained servants and will be able to furnish

Satisfactory Accommodations

To all persons in pursuit of health or pleasure. The medicinal qualities of these waters are too well known to the people of Central Kentucky to need a description of their life-giving properties. The rates of board will be reasonable. For further information, apply to me at Irvine, Ky.

157-11
S. H. PEACOCK.

MYERS HOTEL,
STANFORD, KY.

E. H. BURNSIDE, - Prop'r

This Old and Well-Known Hotel Still Maintains its High Reputation.

—AND—

Its Proprietor is Determined that it shall be second to no Country Hotel in the State in its Fare, Appointments, or Attention to Comfort of their Guests.

Engagements will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge. Special accommodations to Commercial Travelers. The Bar will be always supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

—DANVILLE—
PLANING MILL

COMPANY

—Manufacturers of—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings, Scroll Saw

Work, Turning Lathe Work,

Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Dressed Lumber,

—And other—

Building Material

—Also Dealers in—

Farming Lumber!

Call on us or write for prices. We keep a large stock and will do our best to please you in price and quality of material.

DANVILLE PLANING MILL CO
175-3ms Danville, Ky.

BEET'S BOOTS AND SHOES!

BRUCE, WARREN & CO.

We are Sole Agents for

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - October 26, 1883

I. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North	1 05 P. M.
" " " " " " " "	1 30 P. M.
Express train " " " "	1 31 A. M.
" " " " " " " "	2 33 A. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SCHOOL BOOKS at McRoberts and Stagg's. AMMUNITION of all kinds at McRoberts & Stagg's.

NICE stock of birthday cards at Penny & McAlister's.

COLOR'S Double Breech-loading at McRoberts & Stagg's.

STANDARD ready mixed paints at McRoberts & Stagg's.

JOS. HAAS Hog Cholera Cure. Penny & McAlister sole agents.

We can sell you a gun any where from \$4 to \$75. McRoberts & Stagg.

BRAND new stock of every thing in the jewelry line at Penny & McAlister's.

WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted by Penny & McAlister.

FOR coughs, colds, &c., use Compound Syrup White Pine. Put up in 25c and 50c bottles. Trial size 10c. McRoberts & Stagg.

PERSONAL.

—ELDER W. T. COOK, of Harrodsburg, is here.

—MR. AND MRS. J. M. PHILIPS returned from Richmond, Va., yesterday.

—MR. M. L. WAKEFIELD and wife returned to Bloomington, Ill., yesterday.

—MR. AND MRS. ANNIE CHENAU, who recently removed to Fort Scott, Kansas, are back on a visit.

—MRS. GEO. H. MCKINNEY and Mrs. A. A. McKinney have returned from a visit to the Exposition.

—MISS PANTHER and ANNIE MCKINNEY, escorted by Master Willie Craig, went to Louisville, yesterday.

—MR. FRED W. JANSEN, Agent of the Cincinnati *Vedder*, attended the Grand Lodge and honored us with a call.

—J. B. GUTHRIE, a prominent Perryville merchant and reporter for the *Danville Advocate*, represented his Lodge at the Grand Meeting, and took occasion to pay us a pleasant call.

—GOV. JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, General Manager of the *News Journal*, Cincinnati, and Supreme Representative to the Grand Lodge, was here this week. He was greatly elated over the democratic success in Ohio, and justly proud of the aid his paper gave to that end.

LOCAL MATTERS.

BROWN COTTON at Kline's for 6 cents per yard.

CHEAPEST pumps in town at T. R. Walton's.

WANTED—Irish Potatoes. Bright & Curran.

LAND CANS, meat cutters, &c., at W. H. Higgins.

HEAVY JEANS at Kline's store at 20 cents per yard.

FINE Virginia Smoking Tobacco at S. S. Myers.

NICE hot cakes and crackers at T. R. Walton's.

THE best lever cutting-box made at W. H. Higgins.

You find at Kline's good bleached cotton at 6 cents per yard.

I HAVE 200,000 good brick for sale. Henry Baughman, Stanford.

NEW lot of Canned Goods, cheaper than ever, at T. R. Walton's.

A LARGE stock of clothing, boots and shoes, at Edmiston & Orsley's.

Buy the Gale Chilled Plow—the best and cheapest—at T. R. Walton.

We have a large stock of custom made boots, every pair of which we guarantee. Edmiston & Orsley.

WONDERFUL—That Kline will sell you quilt lining at 4 cents per yard and best cotton batting at 10 cents per pound.

REMEMBER we make a specialty of goods in quantity and can guarantee you lower prices than any one. Bright & Curran.

A BIG rain, accompanied by lightning and thunder, fell Wednesday night, and yesterday it blew off as cold as Christmas.

IT IS TRUE that D. Kline will sell you a Ten Dollar suit of clothes for Seven Dollars, and a Seven Dollar suit for Five Dollars.

HAVING secured the services of Charles Kelley, I am prepared to do all kinds of shoe work in the shoemaker's line. A. T. Nunneley.

FARRIS & RAMSEY have taken the contract from D. Sullivan to grade the new section, and have employed him to superintend the work.

IT CAN'T BE DENIED that D. Kline has just received a second invoice of the largest and best and cheapest stock of goods ever opened in any town in Central Kentucky.

Past Grand Master W. W. Morris delivered a fine lecture on "Odd Fellowship" at the Opera House last night, which we regret that we have not space at this late hour to notice more fully.

THE Superior Court has affirmed the decision of the Lincoln Circuit Court in the case of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company against the Commonwealth. The Company was indicted for obstructing the street-crossings here and fined \$100.

THE local Lodge of Odd Fellows has done all in its power during the stay of the visiting brethren to make them have a pleasant and profitable time. Tuesday they had the city bedecked with flags innumerable and at night Main street was beautifully illuminated, reminding one of the noted illumination in honor of the election of Tilden and Hendricks in 1876.

The town has not worn such a holiday garb since then, nor have our people felt so good. The Valley Cornet Band added harmony to the beauty of the scene and fireworks and balloon ascensions wound up the fun.

BUY PAINTS of Penny & McAlister.

Go to D. Kline's for real good colors at 33 cents per yard.

Come and see the handsome display of Queensware at Bright & Curran's.

CALL on me before you buy anything in the grocery line. T. R. Walton.

If you want blankets, comforts, jeans, flannels or cottons give us a call. Edmiston & Orsley.

A CONFIDENTIAL mail agent carried every newspaper by Tuesday afternoon and held them till the next day.

COME and see the biggest and cheapest line of Cooking and Heating Stoves ever brought to Stanford. Bright & Curran.

BE CONVINCED—That here in Stanford, at D. Kline's store you can buy goods at retail cheaper than you can in Louisville or Cincinnati.

DON'T FAIL to visit Kline's store during Circuit Court and buy your Fall and Winter goods. He will sell them lower than the lowest.

THE call made by the Stanford lady in our last issue for contributions of \$1 each from those of Brother Barnes' friends and converts who feel interested in having sent to him the Gospel Tent, is meeting with ready responses. Recollect that the money is to be forwarded to the editor of this paper, who will take pleasure in seeing that it is properly applied.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Tuesday's session was over by 10 o'clock, the principal cases set for the day having pardons filed in them. There were five of them, two for murder, one for shooting a man, assault and carrying concealed weapons. Thus does Blackburn's infernal work live after him. Alex. Mullins unfortunately didn't have a pardon and he was sent to jail for 10 days and fined \$25 for carrying concealed weapons.

The thirteen cases for keeping a tippling house against Wallace Steele, were demurred to under a new decision of the Superior Court, and the cases against the Cincinnati Southern and L. & N., six in all, for running at an unusual rate of speed by a crowing without signals, also went out on demurs.

Wednesday the trial of Tommy Ball for giving liquor to minor occupied a considerable portion of the day, and resulted in a fine of \$50. In a similar case against him he confessed a like fine and then went to jail to serve it out at \$2 a day, the jury supposing that of course he would pay, failing to say if not paid or reprieved, it should be worked out at \$1 per day. Another of Blackburn's pardons showed up when the case of James Carson was called for carrying concealed weapons. Sam Morris did not put in an appearance, but a judgment of 10 days in jail and a fine of \$25 were assessed against him for carrying concealed weapons. The bond of Green Skidmore for malicious cutting amounting to \$150 was declared forfeited. The murder case against James Mullins and James White was continued again for the doventh time. The Grand Jury indicted Dudley Yeaght for murder and the Judge set next Monday for his trial. Pierce, who shot George Ball will be tried on Tuesday.

Yesterday's proceedings were entirely without interest, the Court only remaining in session a short time.

MARRIAGES.

—Mr. J. M. Padgett and Miss Malinda Padgett were married yesterday at Doctor J. Padgett's, the bride's father.

—The pretty eighteen-year-old daughter of Mr. S. L. Ware, Miss Rosa F. was married yesterday to Mr. George D. Boone.

RELIGIOUS.

—The General Convention of the Christian church is in session at Cincinnati.

—The Methodists of Indiana have agreed to raise the amount sufficient to procure Mr. W. C. DePauw's donation of \$1,000,000 to Asbury College. The name of the university will be changed to DePauw.

—It is reported that Reverend Godbey, the alarmist, has been holding an awakening in Madison county, and one of his converts, a young lady, through holiness frenzy became godly and has since died from excitement. (Central Courier.)

—The committee on the State of the Church reported to the General Convention in Philadelphia that there are now in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States 48 dioceses, 15 missionary jurisdictions, 67 Bishops, 2,500 clergymen, 3,000 organized parishes and more than 353,000 communicants. The report referred to the inadequate number of candidates for holy orders. The Convention will adjourn this evening.

DEATHS.

—H. C. Hamilton died in Garrard on the 23d, of consumption, aged 51 years.

—Mr. T. R. J. Ayers, formerly of this section, and the gentleman with whom Capt. Thomas Richards learned the watch-making and jewelry business, died at Keokuk, Iowa, last week. The *Daily Constitution*, of his town, pays a high tribute to his memory, which all who knew him will endorse.

—Monday afternoon at 6 o'clock, Mr. J. J. Moberly, after an illness of 14 weeks of malarial fever, died at his home in the country, aged 62 years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and his neighbors bear testimony that a cleverer, more honest, or more christian man has never lived. Fully prepared for death, the summons found him ready and waiting and his last words were of the sweetest consolation to his family. He seemed to have a presentiment that he would die at 6 o'clock, for he said during the day that when the hands of the clock got straight up and down he would leave this world of sickness and sorrow. A wife and eleven children mourn his loss, which to them will be great, though he leaves them well provided for in this world's goods, for besides a good farm and its equipments, he had a life insurance of \$4,000. The family has been peculiarly afflicted this year, every one of them having been down with the fever, which is said to have been caused by using the water of a foul well. The remains were taken to Madison for interment Tuesday afternoon.

I. O. O. F.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows met in annual session in the Opera House here Tuesday and was called to order by Past Grand Sire, Milton J. Durham, who introduced Past Grand W. E. Varnon, of Stanford Lodge No. 156, who delivered the following welcoming address:

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF KENTUCKY.—The Committee on Arrangements have assigned to me since coming into this Hall the pleasant duty of offering to you on behalf of Lodge No. 156 and the citizens of Stanford the freedom and hospitality of our little city under the hill. I see before me men whom the people have honored; trusted stewards, who have led us in affairs of State—I see men prominent in every profession and calling in life. For what purpose are you assembled? Have you met for selfish purposes? To further the interests of any single man or set of men? No! you are the chosen representatives who are to compose the law-making and advisory body for this State of an order that knows no party, sect or creed, whose chief aim is the amelioration of the conditions of mankind. Noble object—grand men!

I deem my task one of honor. As I look fairly into the faces of such a fine-looking, intelligent body of men engaged in such a work—and I will say here confidentially, there has been a great deal of favorable comment made upon your personal appearance since you have been in our midst. No wonder our people have thrown wide open the doors of their homes to take you as welcome guests to their firesides. No wonder our city has come out in her holiday attire to greet and do honor to such a body of philanthropists, protectors and guardians of the widows and orphans, friends of the distressed and needy. The invitation we sent you a year ago to hold your next annual meeting here, may have been a piece of presumption on our part and you may now regret your action. But we loved the tenets of our order; we loved her brotherhood who were laboring thro' out this jurisdiction, earnestly and disinterestedly for our race.

And we desired in a homely, free manner to entertain you during your session for 1883. Though we knew we could not entertain you as royally as you might have been at some other point, we were determined that such as we had we would cheerfully give unto you. We thought our obscure yet persistent struggle for a number of years to maintain and keep alive the principles that are dear to the heart of every true Odd Fellow and I might add every good citizen, located as we are in one of the three original counties of Kentucky, we deserved recognition at your hands. We wanted the prestige of your presence, the words and comments of the lights of our order in the State to assist us in placing before the community the beauties and grandness of Odd Fellowship, that we might build up a larger and more enthusiastic lodge here.

Again allow me on behalf of the Odd Fellows and citizens of Stanford to extend to you a hearty welcome, such a welcome as only one Kentuckian knows how to extend to another. We extend our welcome thus cordially, not only because we deem you individually to be gentlemen, but because you are the accredited representatives of an order founded on grand and Godlike principles.

I hope your meeting will be pleasant and harmonious and that the work you do may reflect honor upon yourselves and upon the order you represent.

On behalf of the representatives Grand Master Wm. Reinecke, of Louisville, responded as follows:

REPRESENTATIVES AND BROTHERS OF STANFORD LODGE, No. 156.—We accept this munificent welcome; your noble hospitality, as individuals, for we would be overwhelmed by such a reception; but in our character as the representatives of an Order which deserves the admiration of every generous mind; an Order which is justly entitled to be called the greatest benevolent institution the world ever saw, in any age, under any sky, among any people.

We have a membership of more than half a million men enrolled under our banner, the bone and sinew of this great country; with an annual revenue of \$5,000,000; the Order spends annually exceeding \$2,000,000 in relieving the distresses of the sick, the widow and the fatherless. And with more than \$100,000,000 laid down by the members of the Order upon the altars of Odd Fellowship in sixty-four years, we may well claim that on account of the existence of this great Order the world is far happier and better than it would be without it.

Divine authority tells us that charity is the end of the commandment, and whosever fulfills it has fulfilled the law; and therefore those to whom belong the benedictions of the widow and orphan may not be unworthy of such a royal greeting. And so we thankfully accept this generous welcome of your citizens as a token that without distinction of sect or creed they are united with us for the furtherance of the great aim of our fraternity; for—

IN FAITH AND HOPE the world may disagree, But all mankind's concern is CHARITY.

The following delegates were then enrolled:

Boone No. 1.—R. H. Thompson, H. W. Wolford, W. McCready and J. Klier.

Chosen Friends, No. 2.—W. M. Edwards, W. H. Cornell, F. W. Quast and D. E. Constance.

Washington, No. 3.—E. B. Lewis and A. J. Francis.

Lorraine, No. 4.—John B. Hinkle, J. R. Duprey, B. E. Ely and Wm. Eider.

Capitol, No. 6.—E. Whitesides, C. A. Nelson and Cesar Shubinski.

Franklin, No. 7.—T. T. Pollard.

DeKalb, No. 12.—O. M. J. Cochran, J. J. Salebury, A. M. Rogers, Byron Rudy and John Hieser.

Stranger, No. 13.—F. E. Kreipeke.

Madison, No. 14.—A. J. Reed.

Howard, No. 15.—J. H. Dunn.

Morning Star, No. 16.—John P. Oids.

Hermion, No. 17.—Fred Frische, Fred Flige, Joe Gross and Jas. Frankel.

Montgomery, No. 18.—James T. Wilson.

Noah's Dove, No. 20.—Thomas M. Hewitson, A. C. Broth and Alex. Moore.

Bourbon, No. 23.—J. M. Daniels, A. T. Forsythe and Wm. Remington.

Kenton, No. 24.—Robt. Walters, George Coke, C. C. Rensford, Ed. Geinger, A. H. Ransom.

Asur, No. 25.—Chas. F. Carpenter, Jacob L. Smyser.

Ringold, No. 27.—John P. Phister, S. R. Rowell and J. Foster Barbour.

Home, No. 29.—John B. Rock and Rufus L. Putnam.

Fleming, No. 20.—H. O. Hammer.

Merrick, No. 31.—T. J. Cassell, G. W. Waincott and A. J. Campbell.

Watson, No. 32.—E. R. Hall and W. H. Hall.

McKee, No. 35.—L. H. Parrish.

Humane, No. 37.—H. D. Allen.

Abolition, No. 51.—W. G. Daugherty.

Boyle, No. 56.—J. B. Guthrie.

Schiller, No. 60.—Fred Kochensperger, George Dehler, Ph. Leonard and Richard Miller.

Brown, No. 64.—R. F. Harrison and J. S. Gaunt.

Glasgow, No. 65.—T. T. Reynolds.

Wolford, No. 68.—R. J. Perry and J. M. Chambers.

Highland, No. 71.—George Zeller.

Corinthian, No. 74.—E. M. Stone and H. R. Mitchell.

North Star, No. 76.—W. T. Hazlewood, L. R. Hawthorn and Thomas James.

Trimble, No. 77.—J. P. Gilliam.

Louisville, No. 81.—Rudolph Hartman, Jacob Mohr, Wm. Kreppentapfel, D. Steovel, Auton Geisupf and Joseph Seigler.

Owen, No. 85.—H. D. Barker.

Ark, No. 86.—Henry Aiken.

Centurian, No. 100.—W. G. Frank and O. P. Billiter.

Cash Orchard, No. 108.—J. D. Pettus.

Lovelsville, No. 109.—J. T. Murphy.

Rushing, No. 112.—John F. Wright.

Brayner, No. 118.—Jas. P. Coleman.

Moreland, No. 124.—Alonso Morrow.

Harmony, No. 125.—C. H. Reiba.

Naomi, No. 129.—Charles E. Duncan and N. H. Guant.

Brothers, No. 132.—George Brown and Joseph A. Whitte.

Portland, No. 138.—John Fowler.

Humboldt, No. 141.—Fred J. Schoen, E. H. Kurkamp, John Reahl, Louis Semm Jr., and John Blas.

Germania, No. 143.—Louis C. Phillips.

Carverville, No. 145.—S. F. Davis.

Wm. Tell, No. 146.—F. W. Jansen, Henry B. Fuchs, T. J. Wendevott, Wm. Staff and J. J. Hetch.

Mozart, No. 149.—C. W. F. Daech, E. Haeble and Lewis Devo.

Venus, No. 152.—J. A. Coner.

Stanford, No. 156.—E. W. Brown and I. M. Bruce.

Golden Rule, No. 182.—Frank M. Seaveley.

Walton, No. 183.—R. A. Edwards.

Granger, No. 186.—R. O. Willis.

Adams, No. 188.—F. M. Pope.

Ingleside, No. 195.—J. M. Bigger.

Rising Star, No. 202.—A. J. Johnson.

Anchor, No. 203.—H. E. Jenkins.

St. Luke, No. 204.—J. S. Cannon.

Falls City, No. 209.—Jos. Kell and Jos. Dauren.

Emanuel, No. 213.—J. M. Walker and J. C. Hartough.

Doric, No. 221.—W. F. Hecker.

David, No. 222.—R. L. Harris.

Enterprise, No. 223.—Daniel Williams.

Coalter, No. 229.—Conrad Frank.

Monterey, No. 235.—C. M. T. Hiter.

Stella, No. 243.—B. M. Thompson.

Ampion, No. 248.—J. J. Plunkett.

Ionie, No. 250.—Asher G. Caruth.

Lincoln, No. 252.—J. H. Emmons.

Patriot, No. 253.—James W. Young.

Idonia, No. 254.—S. A. Vial.

Tracy, No. 255.—C. P. Mitchell.

Franklin Grove, No. 260.—Jerry Williamson.

Victor, No. 266.—J. W. Yelter.

Evening Star, No. 272.—G. H. Thurman.

Stoney Creek, No. 275.—W. R. F. Brawner.

Fairview, No. 276.—W. T. Lytle.

The Grand Master announced the committees as follows:

By Laws—J. C. Hartough, F. W. Jansen, W. G. Daugherty, A. J. Francis, Fred E. Kreipe.

Grievances—A. J. Reed, S. E. Powell, Richard Miller.

Correspondence—A. H. Ransom, J. A. Whitte, John Keiser.

Subordinate Lodge—J. C. Underwood, W. W. Morris, T. J. Atkins, R. G. Elliott, James B. Guthrie.

Finance—Henry Wolford, J. F. Barbour, R. M. Anderson.

Appeals—W. H. Holt, J. P. Phister, J. S. Wilson, Henry D. Allen, J. L. Smyser, R. H. Thompson, J. S. Gaunt.

State of the Order—M. J. Durham, John B. Hinkle, D. L. Cunningham, J. L. Salisbury, George Zeller.

Unfinished Business—R. F. Harrison, A. M. Rogers, M. H. Gaunt, J. F. Cassell, L. C. Phillips.

Demises—G. W. Morris, Robert Skene, Uriah Hinkle, T. J. Cassell, Geo. Brown.

Petitions and Credentials—F. W. Quast, W. F. Hecker, H. E. Jenkins, E. B. Chenault, E. W. Brown.

The annual report of the Grand Master was read by him and being printed was distributed to the members. It showed the Order in a most prosperous and growing state. The report of the Secretary was also read.

Wednesday afternoon the Grand Encampment met and elected officers for the ensuing year:

Grand Patriarch, R. M. Anderson, of Hopkinton; Grand High Priest, R. G. Elliott, of Lexington; Grand Senior Warden, J. G. Hartough, of Owensboro; Grand Junior Warden, F. W. Quast, of Louisville; Grand Scribe, William White, of Louisville; Grand Treasurer, George W. Morris, of Louisville; Grand Representative, T. J. Adkins, of Paducah.

Minority report of Committee on Finances recommending the continuance of the office of Grand Lecturer. Upon motion the report was laid upon the table, and upon a point of order raised by Judge Holt, the Chair decided that the motion carried with it the majority report.

Committee on By-Laws reported some changes in by-laws of subordinate Lodges.

Finance Committee offered a report to change the law devoting 10 per cent. of all the receipts to the widows' and orphans' fund, leaving it to the lodge after the fund reached \$3,000 to fix it at 5 per cent. and making it discretionary with the lodge whether they shall donate anything after it reaches \$5,000.

On motion it was ordered that the decision locating the meeting of the Grand Lodge, be referred to the Sovereign Grand Lodge for its approval.

Twenty dollars was appropriated for the expenses of Grand Chaplain, J

